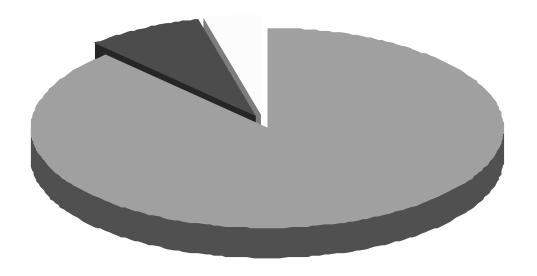
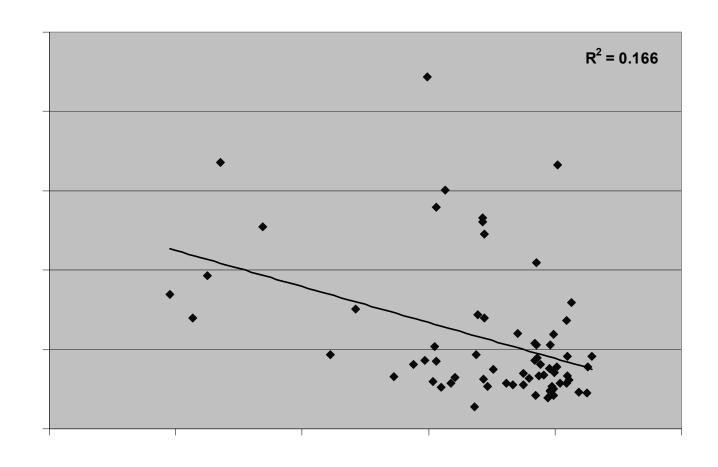
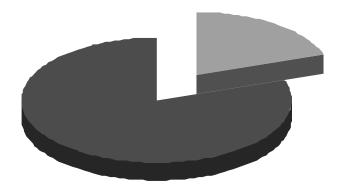
## Phosphorus Outputs



# Total P Input vs. Mean Flow Weighted Total P Concentration

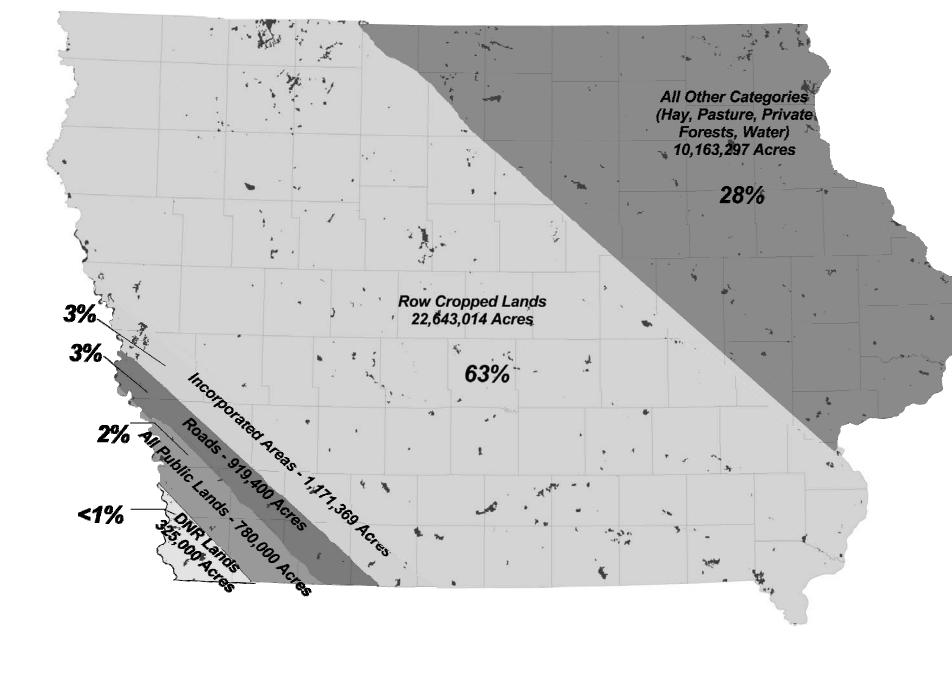


## Estimated Point vs. Non-Point Contributions to Stream P-Load



### Phosphorus - Preliminary Results

- Large amount of P in our watersheds; P released to water - a very small percentage of available P
- P input sources not correlated with water quality; water monitoring record not well suited for evaluation of Total P
- Point sources of P 20% of total P in streams
- Non-point sources 80% of total P in streams

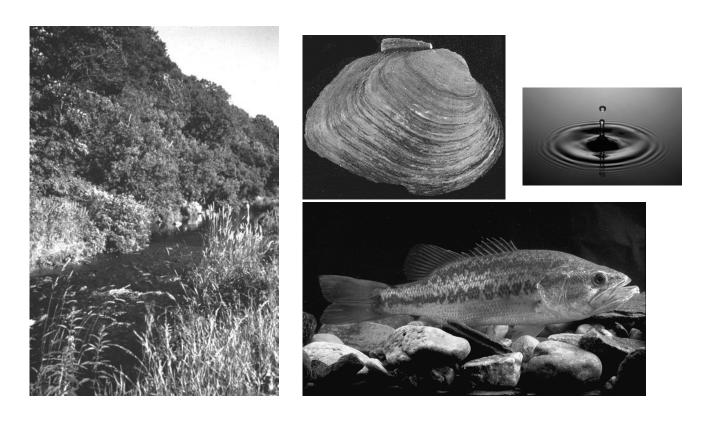


## **Nutrient Strategy**

- A huge issue for Iowa; requires unprecedented commitment to solve
- Agriculture is a significant contributor of nutrients; must be serious partner in identifying and implementing solutions
- Urban sources important locally; urban sources need to maintain and upgrade facilities (wastewater & stormwater)
- May require new approaches

## Everyone Wants Clean Water

But what does "clean" mean?



Two tools for evaluating water quality

- Monitoring
- Water quality standards

## State Water Quality Standards

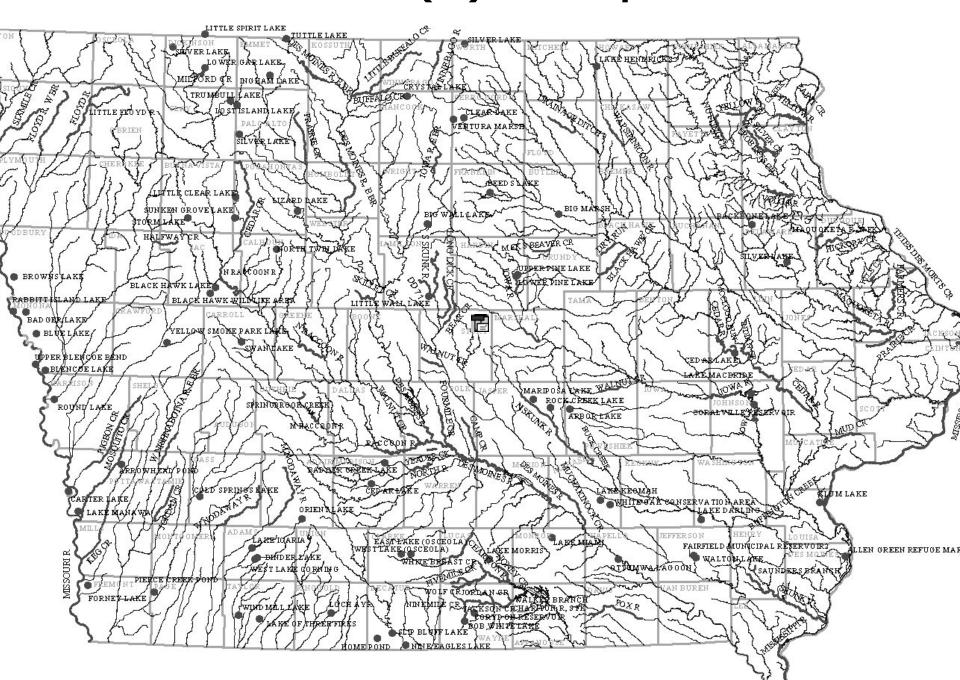
- Our "yardstick" used to measure water quality
- Monitoring results compared to standards
- Waters that do not meet all standards are considered *impaired*

## State Water Quality Standards

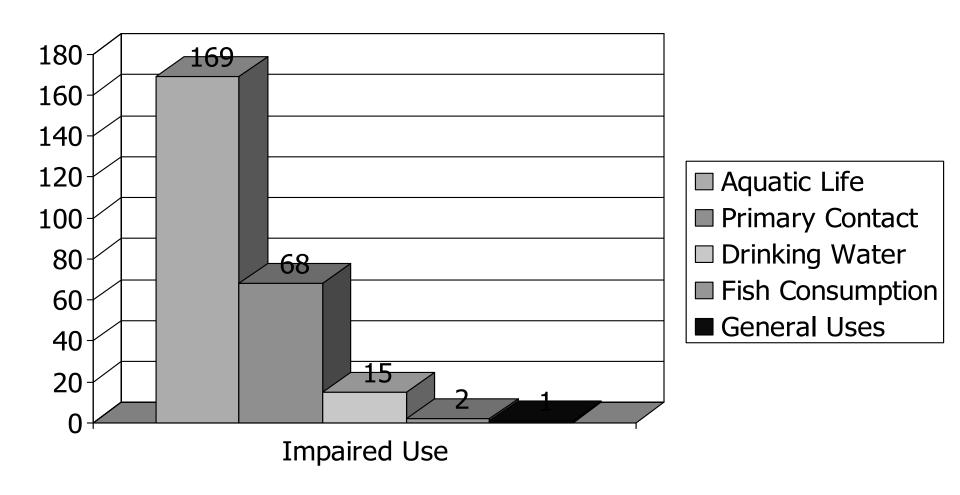
- Define levels of water quality needed for "swimmable, fishable, drinkable uses"
- Four elements:
  - Waterbody uses
  - Narrative standards
  - Numeric standards
  - Antidegradation policy

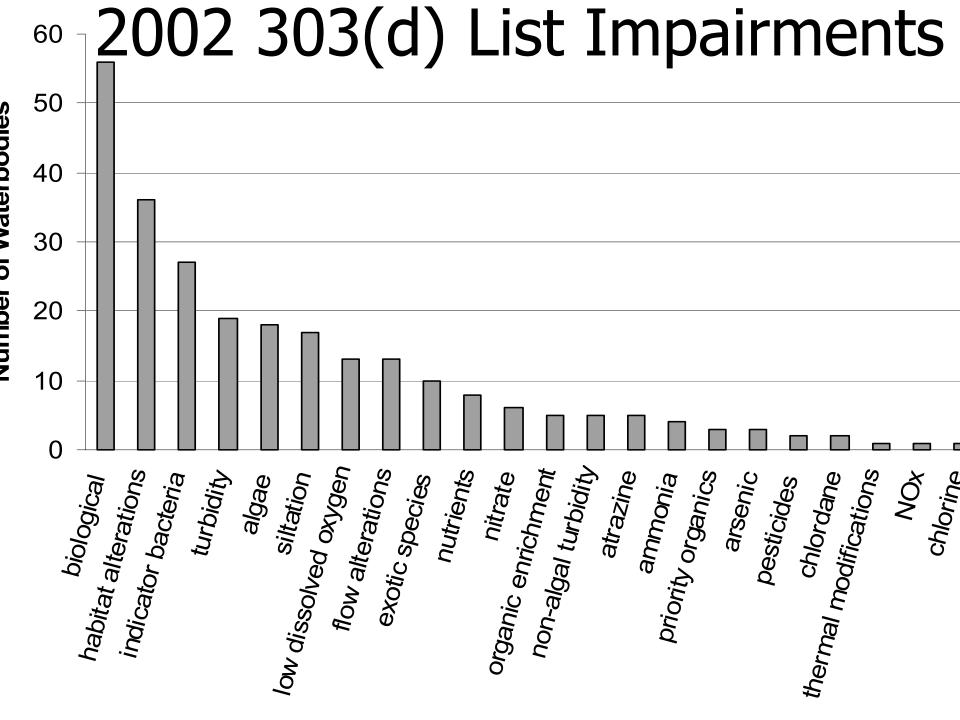


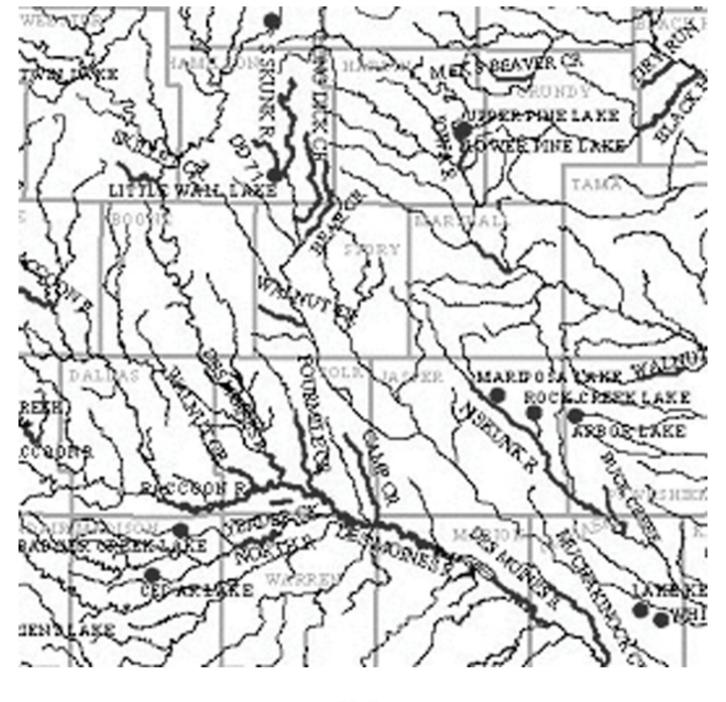
#### 002 Section 303(a) - Impaired waters



## 2002 Impaired Beneficial Uses





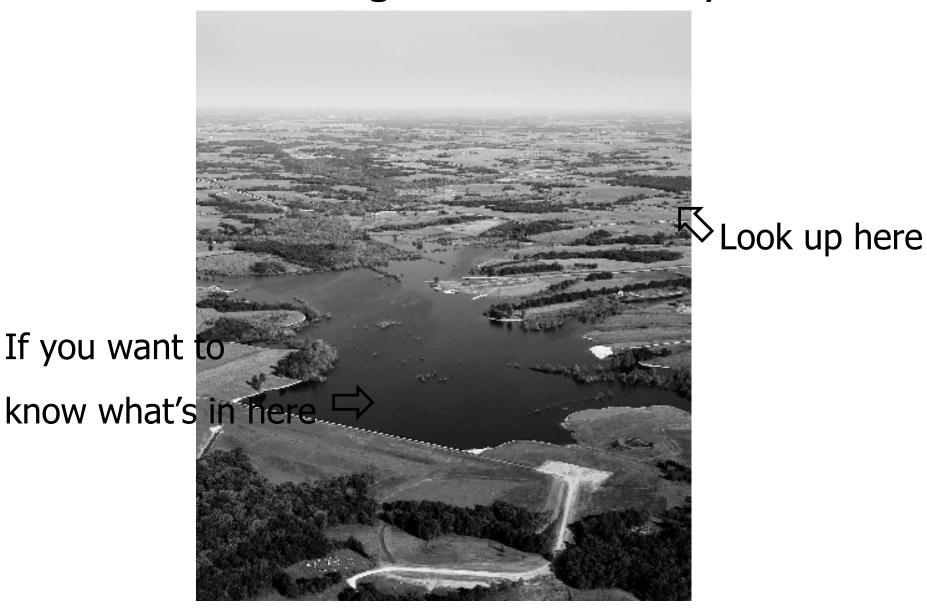


## Fixing our impaired waters

...and improving the quality of all waters

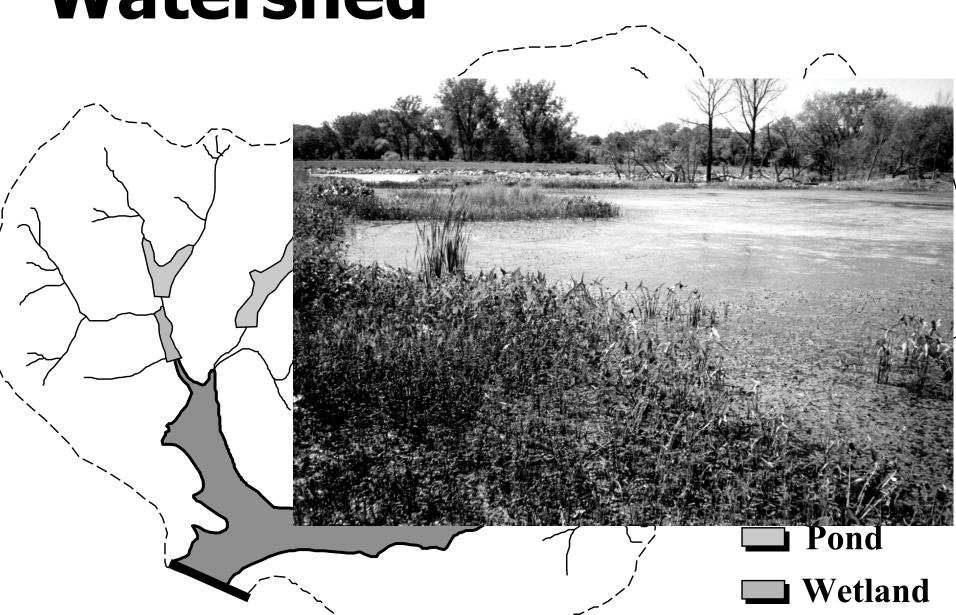
# Water quality is very much a land use issue

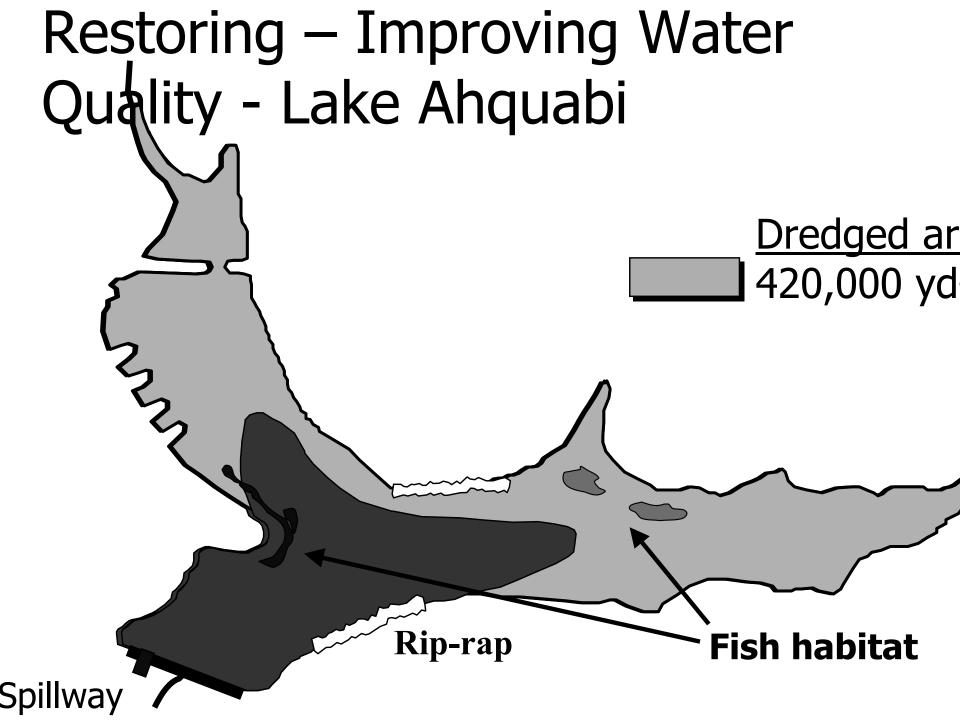
#### Watershed Management: The Key to Water



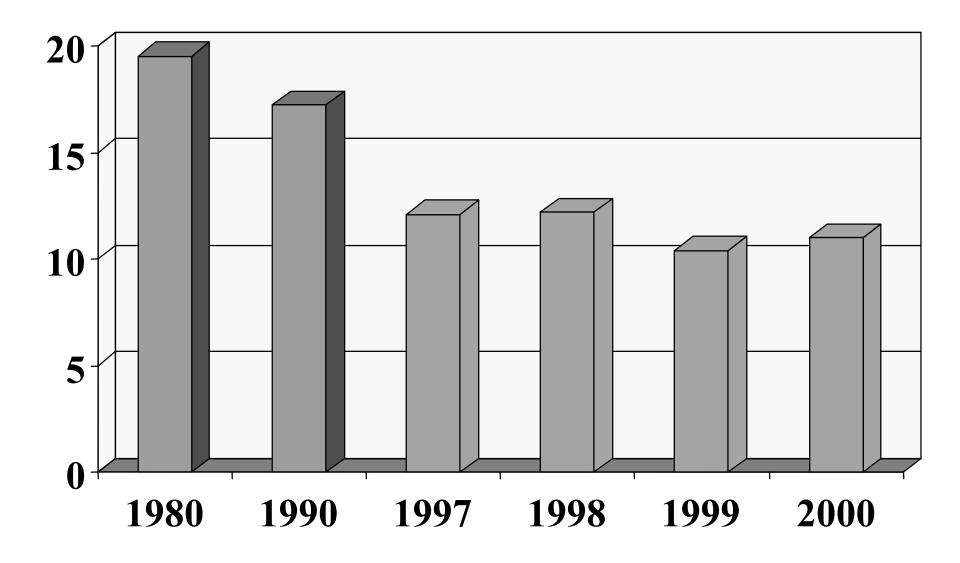
Solutions to Water Quality Problems Start on the Landscape

## Lake Anquabi -Watershed

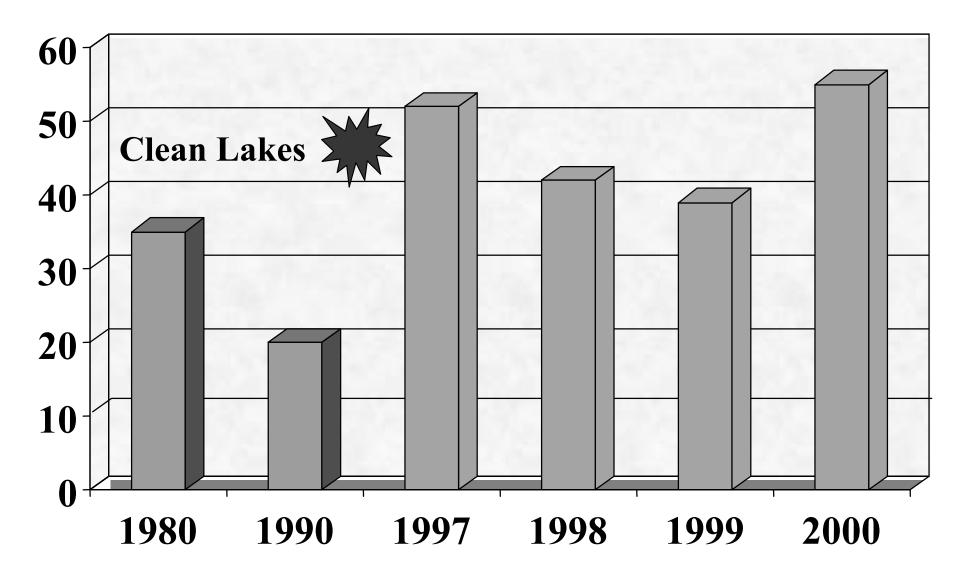




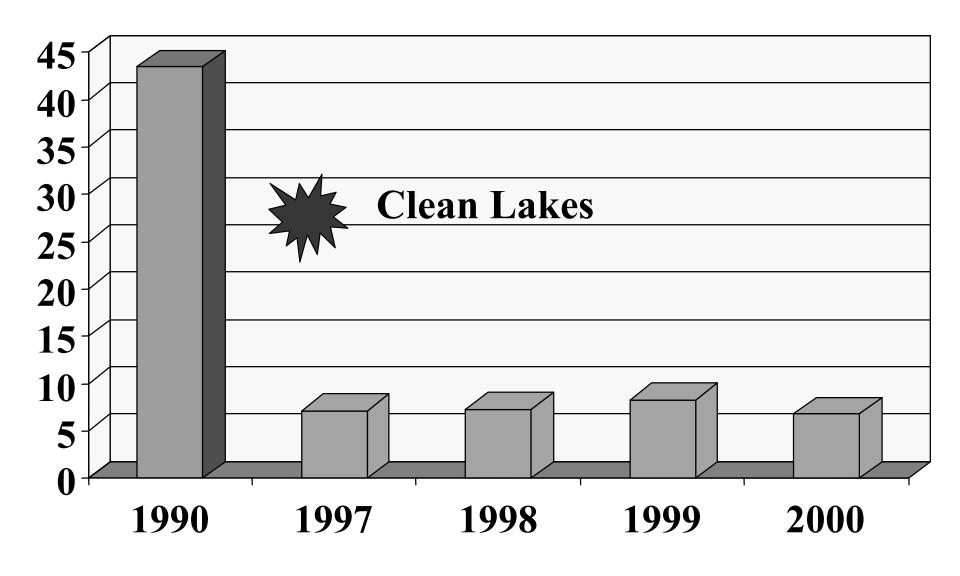
## Chlorophyll a (ug/L)



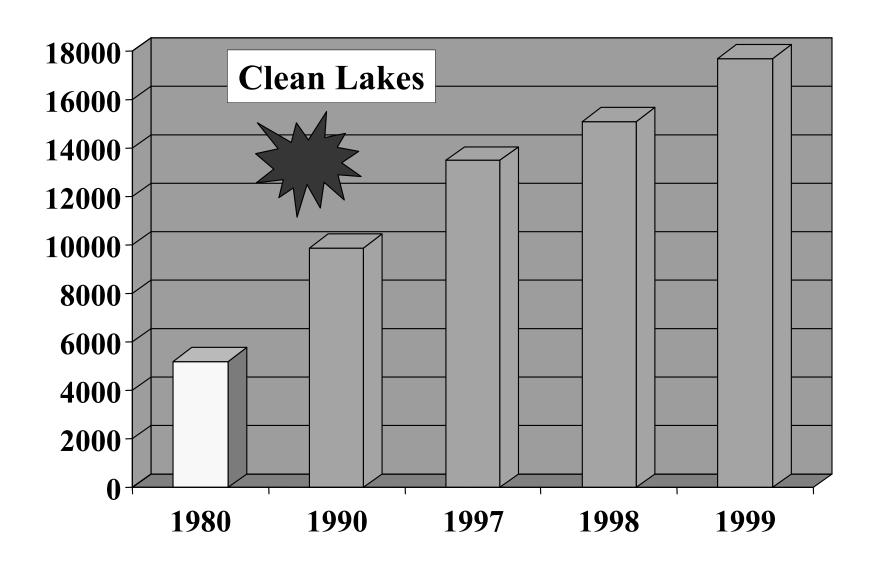
### Secchi Disc Depth (inches)



## Total Suspended Solids (Mg/l)



## Fishing Trips



## What we learned from Ahquabi

Water quality improvement can be considered a sound investment for Iowa. After renovation was completed

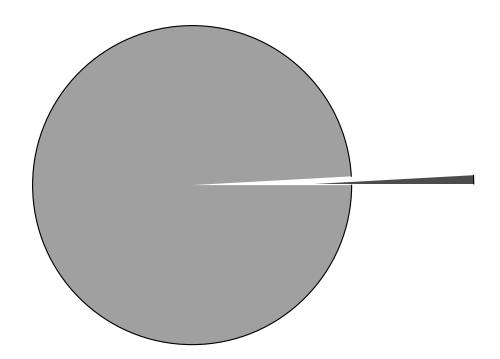
- More people use the lake
- Park use increased 60,000 to 356,000 visitor days/year
- Increased park visitation yields a "payback" in only two years for the original \$4 million cost of the project

# There are many programs in place to improve water quality

- Regulatory (for instance NPDES permits)
- Incentives (for instance, wetland reserve program)
- Technical assistance
- BUT:

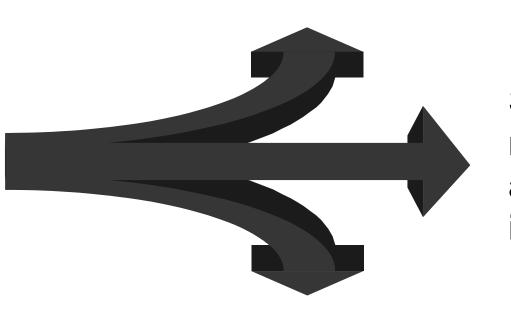
### Now the kicker ...

Less than 1 percent of Iowa's overall general fund is spent protecting and improving our natural resources



### It's time to make a decision!

Continue as we have and hope for the best.



Same approach, but more resources for planning, assistance and implementation.

A new approach?

## Half Full? Or Half Empty?

Regardless of your opinion ...

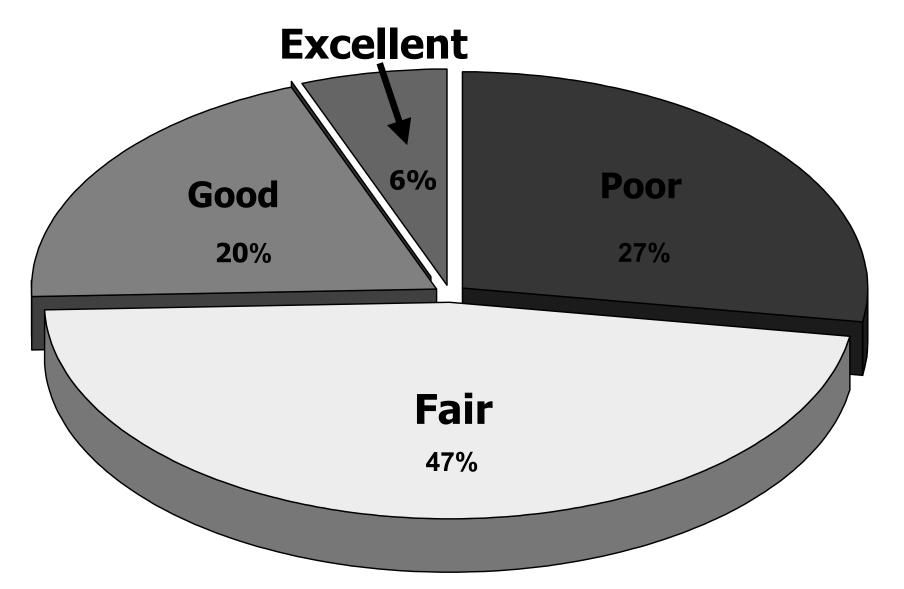


We all agree it can be fuller

### 2002 Random Sampling Project

51 Stream/River Sites

Fish Index of Biological Integrity



# Water Quality - One of Governor Vilsack's Top 5 Priorities

Water Summit – November 24 Scheman Auditorium, Ames, Iowa

For information, www.iowadnr.com

Send written comments to water.summit@dnr.state.ia.us

